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Norwich to Tilbury

Volume 5: Reports and Statements

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Norfolk Wildlife Trust - Clean Version

Final Issue D

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Revision History

Version	Date	Submitted at
A	29 August 2025	DCO Application
B	26 February 2026	Deadline 1
C	12 May 2026	Deadline 4
D	21 July 2026	Deadline 7

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Statement of Common Ground

1. Purpose of the Statement of Common Ground

This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared to outline the areas of agreement and any remaining points of discussion between National Grid and Norfolk Wildlife Trust regarding potential ecological impacts in relation to the proposed Norwich to Tilbury Project (the Project).

The aim is to clarify the shared understanding of any issues and facilitate an efficient resolution process.

2. Parties to the SoCG

This SoCG has been developed between National Grid and the Norfolk Wildlife Trust (the Stakeholder).

3. Summary of Matters Under Discussion

As requested by the Examining Authority, the below table provides an 'at a glance' summary of matters which are under discussion, together with a deadline by which such matters are expected to be resolved.

SoCG ID	Summary of matter under discussion	Deadline for resolution
7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Offsite Solutions	National Grid has been engaging in discussions with Norfolk Wildlife Trust regarding offsite BNG units for the Project. National Grid remains open to continuing these discussions with Norfolk Wildlife Trust regarding potential offsite opportunities.	Discussions will continue following close of the examination.

4. Background

4.1 Description of the Project/Development

The Project is a proposal by National Grid to upgrade the electricity transmission system in East Anglia between Norwich and Tilbury, comprising:

- A new 400 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission connection of approximately 180 km overall length from Norwich Main Substation to Tilbury Substation via Bramford Substation, a new

East Anglia Connection Node (EACN) Substation and a new Tilbury North Substation, including:

- Approximately 159 km of new overhead line supported on approximately 509 pylons, either standard steel lattice pylons (approximately 50 m in height) or low height steel lattice pylons (approximately 40 m in height) and some of which would be gantries (typically up to 15 m in height) within proposed Cable Sealing End (CSE) compounds or existing or proposed substations
- Approximately 21 km of 400 kV underground cabling, some of which would be located through the Dedham Vale National Landscape (an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB1))
- Up to seven new CSE compounds (with permanent access) to connect the overhead lines to the underground cables
- Modification works to connect into the existing Norwich Main Substation and a substation extension at the existing Bramford Substation
- A new 400 kV substation on the Tendring Peninsula, referred to as the EACN Substation (with a new permanent access). This is proposed to be an Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) substation
- A new 400 kV substation to the south of Orsett Golf Course in Essex, referred to as the Tilbury North Substation (with a new permanent access). This is proposed to be a Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation
- Modifications to the existing National Grid Electricity Transmission overhead lines to facilitate the connection of the existing network into the new Tilbury North Substation to provide connection to the Tilbury Substation
- Ancillary and/or temporary works associated with the construction of the Project.

In addition, third party utilities diversions and/or modifications would be required to facilitate the construction of the Project. There would also be land required for environmental mitigation and Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).

As well as the permanent infrastructure, land would also be required temporarily for construction activities including, for example, working areas for construction equipment and machinery, site offices, welfare, storage and temporary construction access.

The Project will be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with applicable health and safety legislation. The Project will need to comply with design safety standards including the Security and Quality of Supply Standard (SQSS), which sets out the criteria and methodology for planning and operating the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS). This informs a suite of National Grid policies and processes, which contain details on design standards required to be met when designing, constructing and operating assets such as those proposed for the Project.

The Project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and as such will require the grant of development consent by the making of a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008. The Act places duties on National Grid as the DCO applicant to consult with prescribed or affected persons as well as to take account of responses to consultation

and publicity. In accordance with these statutory requirements, National Grid has undertaken two non-statutory consultations and one statutory consultation to inform its proposals, with further recent targeted consultations.

5. Stakeholder Interests

Norfolk Wildlife Trust support the transition to renewable energy to mitigate the worst impacts of climate change. Norfolk Wildlife Trust understand that additional electricity transmission infrastructure is needed to facilitate the shift towards a decarbonised energy sector, however it is essential that this shift is not at the expense of wildlife, which faces an intrinsically linked and equally serious crisis. The Trust therefore support a coordinated strategic approach to the planning, design and construction of new energy infrastructure to reduce the overall negative impacts from schemes on nature and maximise potential for habitat creation and restoration to deliver environment, social and economic benefits.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust has raised concerns or comments on additional matters pertaining to biodiversity conservation within the development consent application following sight of the Environmental Statement and other documents. National Grid has reviewed and worked with Norfolk Wildlife Trust throughout the process of the development of this document.

The chronology of National Grid's engagement with Norfolk Wildlife Trust to date, and the evolution of the Project's design is summarised as follows:

- 2022
 - National Grid presented information on how the Project was evolving from the evaluation of strategic options to a preliminary preferred graduated swathe within which new infrastructure (pylons and underground cables) could be located as well as a proposed new substation site on the Tendring Peninsula, as described within the [Corridor and Preliminary Routeing and Siting Study Report](#) (April 2022)
 - 21 April – 16 June non-statutory consultation. Norfolk Wildlife Trust comments included matters relating to the route selection process and a lack of appraisal of impacts on County Wildlife Sites, and Biodiversity Net Gain.
- 2023
 - Development of the 2023 Preferred Draft Alignment, responding to feedback and other studies, as described within the [Design Development Report \(June 2023\)](#)
 - 27 June – 21 August non-statutory consultation on the 2023 Preferred Draft Alignment. Norfolk Wildlife Trust comments included matters relating to impacts to the River Waveney crossing and the WaLOR project, as well as additional Biodiversity Net Gain comments.
 - September - Meeting to discuss Biodiversity Net Gain – potential off-site scheme/initiatives

- 2024
 - Development of the 2024 Preferred Draft Alignment, responding to feedback and other studies, as described within the [Design Development Report \(April 2024\)](#) and [Preliminary Environmental Information Report \(PEIR\)](#) (April 2024)
 - 10 April – 26 July Statutory Consultation on the 2024 Preferred Draft Alignment: Norfolk Wildlife Trust comments included the River Waveney crossing and impacts to the WaLOR project, with additional comments on protected species, protected sites (notably Flordon Common Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)), Roydon Fen LNR/CWS, and Brick Kiln Lane CWS), Biodiversity Net Gain, and more general biodiversity considerations.
- 2025
 - Development of the proposed Project Alignment prior to DCO submission, considering feedback and other studies
 - 19 May – Meeting to discuss BNG and tree planting opportunities
 - 19 June – Meeting to discuss BNG and tree planting opportunities
 - 14 July 2025- Meeting to discuss the SoCG with Essex Wildlife Trust, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Norfolk Wildlife Trust.
 - 15 September 2025 – National Grid provided the relevant Environmental Statement documents for consideration including the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan and Outline Code of Construction Practice.
 - 24 September 2025 – Meeting to discuss comments and queries on the Environmental Statement with Essex Wildlife Trust, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Norfolk Wildlife Trust.
 - 3 December 2025 – Meeting to discuss BNG
- 2026
 - 23 April 2026 – Updated draft of SoCG shared for review and feedback with Norfolk Wildlife Trust
 - 19 May 2026 – Presentation shared from joint wildlife trust meeting on 1 May that Norfolk Wildlife Trust were unable to attend.
 - 6 May 2026 – Updated draft of SoCG received back from Norfolk Wildlife Trust
 - 9 June 2026 – Meeting to discuss Statement of Common Ground progress
 - 30 June 2026 - Updated draft of SoCG received back from Norfolk Wildlife Trust
 - 8 July 2026 – National Grid shared final draft of Statement of Common Ground for final consideration.

1-3 Strand
London WC2N 5EH
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6. Matters Agreed

ID	Issue	Agreement reached	Date agreed	Relevant documentation
6.1	Waveney Valley Alternative	National Grid has concluded, based on its own technical assessments, that an undergrounding option that a) avoids the need for open trenching through parts of the floodplain that contain peat soils that are the focus of floodplain habitat restoration proposals and b) achieves sufficient buried cable depth to prevent potential issues for proposed stage zero river restoration and restoration of floodplain wetland habitats is not achievable. Norfolk Wildlife Trust agree that in these circumstances an undergrounding option through the Waveney Valley in the proposed location would not be compatible with the Waveney and Little Ouse Landscape Recovery (WaLOR) Project.	24 April 2025	N/A
6.2	Collision Risk Modelling	Comments provided in response to the Statutory Consultation in July 2024: Appendix 8.5 details the results of wintering and passage bird surveys. It lists a number of 'Collision Risk Species' and provides information on numbers of individuals present. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 9 December 2025 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.	09 December 2025	N/A
6.3	General Concerns and Comments	It is agreed that the mitigation hierarchy, as detailed in Section 7 of 5.6 Planning Statement [APP-085] , has been applied throughout the routing, siting and design process, with impacts	06 May 2026	Section 7 of 5.6 Planning Statement [APP-085]

1-3 Strand
London WC2N 5EH
T: +44 (0)20 7004 3000
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ID	Issue	Agreement reached	Date agreed	Relevant documentation
		on biodiversity receptors avoided where practicable and minimised where avoidance is not possible. Mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures are secured through the 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) and 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F). 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299] sets out the approach to delivering Biodiversity Net Gain, which includes habitat creation, enhancement and long-term management to ensure measurable benefits for biodiversity. Survey results from 2025 (including otter, water vole and bat roost inspections) are presented within the updated 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026] which was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in November 2025. Conclusions in the assessment have not changed as a result of the 2025 surveys undertaken. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.		7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F) 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299] 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]
6.4	Licensable Species and Designated Sites	It is agreed that impacts to ecological receptors including protected species and designated sites are assessed within 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026] and where/if required appropriate mitigation measures are detailed. Suitable mitigation for protected species has been developed in consultation with Natural England to ensure legal compliance and best practice guidelines are adhered to. Where necessary, draft licence	6 May 2026	6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026] 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F)

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London WC2N 5EH
T: +44 (0)20 7004 3000
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		applications have been issued to Natural England. Letters of No Impediment have been obtained for water vole, hazel dormouse and badger, alongside a signed Impact Assessment and Conservation Payment Certificate for great crested newt. No impacted bat roosts have been identified; however, National Grid is progressing a project-wide bat licence with Natural England, who has indicated support for the proposed approach. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that matters relating to licensable species and designated sites have been agreed between both parties.		
6.5	Impacts on designated sites in Norfolk	It is agreed that the Project has reduced impacts on CWS in Norfolk as well as SACs and SSSIs where possible and has detailed appropriate mitigation to ensure no long-term residual effects within 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F). Impact pathways for Norfolk Valley Fens SAC are assessed within 5.3 Habitat Regulation Assessment Report [APP-082]. National Grid has consulted with Natural England on the HRA Report, and they agree with the approach and conclusions reached. National Grid has confirmed that there is no vegetation clearance proposed within Roydon Fen. Further details on construction impacts to water environments can be found in Section 6 Mitigation Measures, Environmental Commitments and Monitoring of 7.2 Outline Code of	6 May 2026	5.3 Habitat Regulation Assessment Report [APP-082] Section 6 Mitigation Measures, Environmental Commitments and Monitoring of 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F) 6.12 Environmental Statement Chapter 12 - Hydrology Land Drainage and Flood Risk (Final Issue A) [APP-221]. 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F)

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London WC2N 5EH
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ID	Issue	Agreement reached	Date agreed	Relevant documentation
	Construction Practice (Revision F) and 6.12 Environmental Statement Chapter 12 - Hydrology Land Drainage and Flood Risk (Final Issue A) [APP-221]. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.			
6.6	Impacts on protected species	It is agreed that impacts on protected species have been assessed within Environmental Statement Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]. where/if required appropriate mitigation measures are detailed 6.1 Protected Species Mitigation of 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F). Artificial bat flyways have been proposed in proposed at key locations where the survey data have indicated a high usage feature by foraging/commuting bats, to ensure connectivity is maintained during construction. There is currently no requirement to monitor the bat flyways during construction as part of this Project, however National Grid is open to further conversations with Norfolk Wildlife Trust on a monitoring study sitting outside of the DCO requirement process. Norfolk Wildlife Trust noted their agreement on this matter in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.	6 May 2026	7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) Environmental Statement Chapter 8: Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]
6.7	Hedgerow Loss	Norfolk Wildlife Trust requested that where hedgerow removal is required, proposed mitigation should include improving the standard and design of hedgerow mitigation work, to include using	6 May 2026	7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F)

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		species of local provenance, double planting and a long-term management plan. National Grid confirmed that further details on hedgerow planting has been provided within Section 8 Vegetation and Removal of the 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F). Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.		
6.8	Ancient Woodlands	Norfolk Wildlife Trust raised concerns regarding the impacts to Ancient Woodlands in Norfolk. National Grid confirmed impacts to ancient woodland have been avoided as far as possible. Impacts to the ancient woodlands within Norfolk are minimal and appropriate mitigation has been provided to ensure no long-term impacts. A full breakdown of the impacts to each ancient woodland and a site-specific mitigation/ compensation solution has been provided within 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan Appendix B - Ancient Woodland and Veteran Tree Strategy [REP3-032]. Section 8.2.3 of 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) confirms that following detailed design and prior to construction, relevant surveys would be undertaken to reduce removal of trees/hedgerows (this includes the four veteran trees) as far as practicable and will take further account of tree canopies and overall tree size. This is also recorded as Commitment reference GG14 in 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F).	6 May 2026	7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan Appendix B - Ancient Woodland and Veteran Tree Strategy [REP3-032] 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F)

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ID	Issue	Agreement reached	Date agreed	Relevant documentation
		Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 th May 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties. Norfolk Wildlife Trust, consider this matter should fall under the duty of the Ecology Working Group.		
6.9	Habitats of Principal Importance	It is agreed that the potential impacts to habitats of principal importance are assessed within 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026], which concludes that following the application of mitigation, the impact to habitats of principal importance would be negligible and there would be no significant residual effect. All impacts to habitats would be mitigated through a combination of on-site replacement planting following completion of works and habitat creation/enhancement at the identified Environmental Areas, details of which are presented within 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F). In addition, National Grid has committed to deliver 10 % Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) with wider environmental and societal benefits across the Project. The BNG metric takes account of the technical difficulties and time lag associated with specific complex habitat types including woodland, acid grassland and river habitats. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 6 May 2026 that matters relating to Habitats of Principal importance have now been agreed between both parties.	6 May 2026	7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]

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ID	Issue	Agreement reached	Date agreed	Relevant documentation
6.10	Peat soils	Norfolk Wildlife Trust requested that detailed mapping of peat soils within the river valley and robust and evidence-based proposals for compensating for any unavoidable loss of peat should be provided. National Grid conducted more detailed peat surveys in the Waveney Valley in late 2024 and determined that organic-rich (peaty) soils were present. Additional mitigation measures for the handling of organic-rich soils have been included in 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice Appendix C - Outline Soil Resource Plan [APP-303]. Norfolk Wildlife Trust agree that this issue has been adequately resolved by Suffolk Wildlife Trust. Norfolk Wildlife Trust therefore are happy and an agreement of this between both parties was reached in June 2026.	9 June 2026	7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice Appendix C - Outline Soil Resource Plan [APP-303]
6.11	Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	National Grid has committed to delivering a minimum of 10 % BNG for the Project on a voluntary basis, aligned with its corporate sustainability objectives and forming the basis of the assessment. In the absence of specific NSIP guidance, the BNG approach and assessment methodology have been agreed in principle with Natural England and relevant local authorities, applying the statutory metric and best practice principles as set out in 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299]. Norfolk Wildlife Trust has expressed an aspiration for higher levels of BNG; however, this relates to the level of ambition rather than the acceptability of the approach, which is secured through the DCO. The BNG rules around	9 June 2026.	7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299]

1-3 Strand
London WC2N 5EH
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		additionality have been applied to the Project. Full details are presented within 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299]. As set out in 7.1 Biodiversity Net Gain Report [APP-299], the Project will aim to deliver offsite BNG legacy projects within Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. The Local Nature Recovery Strategies will be a key consideration when determining offsite BNG locations. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed 9 June 2026 that this matter has now been agreed between both parties.		
6.12	County Wildlife Sites (CWSs) in Norfolk	Norfolk Wildlife Trust raised concerns regarding impacts to Meadow Wood CWS and Norton’s Wood CWS. National Grid confirms Impacts to CWSs have been minimised wherever possible. If/where required appropriate mitigation measures are detailed within 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) and are secured through commitments in 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F). Meadow Wood Nature Reserve County Wildlife Site (CWS) has been captured in our environmental assessment under the woodland ecological receptor category in 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]. While not considered as a CWS in the assessment, due to the designation of the site in March 2026, after submission of the development consent application, the woodland has been included as priority habitat and as such has been given significant weighting in routing design decisions. Meadow Wood nature Reserve was added to an iteration of 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [REP3-	30 June 2026	7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F) 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice (Revision F) 6.8 Environmental Statement Chapter 8 - Ecology and Biodiversity [AS-026]

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T: +44 (0)20 7004 3000
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		030J which was submitted at Deadline 3. The Outline LEMP was subsequently updated following discussions with Norfolk Wildlife Trust on 9 June 2026 to include the commitment to pollarding only of single stemmed trees within the Meadow Wood Nature Reserve County Wildlife Site, following agreement with the landowner full details are included within 7.4 Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Revision F). Following the implementation of mitigation there will be no Following the application of mitigation, it is concluded that there would be an overall negligible magnitude of impact with no significant residual effect on CWSs. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed on 30 June 2026 that matters relating to CWS in Norfolk have now been agreed between both parties.		

7. Matters Currently Under Discussion

ID	Issue	Norfolk Wildlife Trust's position	National Grid response	Relevant documentation
7.1	BNG Offsite Solutions	National Grid has been engaging in brief discussions with Norfolk Wildlife Trust regarding Biodiversity Net Gain units for the Project. No formal discussion regarding securing biodiversity units has occurred between NG and Norfolk Wildlife Trust and there aren't ongoing discussions continuing, although it is something we would be open to. Norfolk Wildlife Trust confirmed that this matter was still under discussion in a meeting to discuss the Statement of Common Ground on 30 June 2026.	National Grid has met with Norfolk Wildlife Trust on the following dates to discuss BNG opportunities: • September 2023 • May 2025 • June 2025 • December 2025 National Grid is open to continuing discussions with Norfolk Wildlife Trust on potential offsite BNG provisions that are available. The mechanism for procurement of offsite BNG units has been developed further by National Grid and a formal framework is being established. The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts and Norfolk Wildlife Trust have been contacted directly with regard to being included on the National Grid BNG framework.	N/A

8. Matters Which Are No Longer Applicable

ID	Issue	Norfolk Wildlife Trust position	National Grid response	Relevant documentation
8.1	WaLOR Project	Norfolk Wildlife Trust expect evidence in the ES to demonstrate that the Norwich to Tilbury Project (with an overhead line through the Waveney Valley) and the WaLOR Project are compatible with each other and that the Project would not significantly impact on the WaLOR planned river restoration and habitat creation activities. Norfolk Wildlife Trust agreed to defer to SWT on this matter. SWT have since agreed this matter.	National Grid will continue to engage with Norfolk Wildlife Trust on this issue. Meeting on 6 January 2026 held between National Grid, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, WaLOR project and the Environment Agency to discuss the WaLOR Project and interaction with the Project. Norfolk Wildlife Trust agreed to defer to WaLOR project team on the detail.	N/A
8.2	River Waveney Crossing	Norfolk Wildlife Trust provided the following comments in their Relevant Representation dated 27 November 2025: We support comments made by Suffolk Wildlife Trust regarding the River Waveney Crossing, and impacts to the Waveney and Little Ouse Landscape Recovery Project (WaLOR). The Norwich to Tilbury project should not undermine the ability of the WaLOR project to deliver significant	National Grid provides the following response to Norfolk Wildlife Trust's comments raised in their Relevant Representation: The Main Works Contractor(s) would seek to engage with the WaLOR project team during detailed design development, to reduce any potential for conflicts between the two projects. National Grid is committed to ongoing collaboration with the WaLOR project team to ensure successful delivery of both projects.	Table 6.1 of 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice [REP3-025]

ID	Issue	Norfolk Wildlife Trust position	National Grid response	Relevant documentation
		biodiversity uplift in this area of the Waveney Valley. We support comments made by Suffolk Wildlife Trust regarding Roydon Fen LNR, which lies adjacent to the route, and share their concerns about the potential for impacts to the sensitive onsite hydrology and the impacts from vegetation management required for the construction and operation of overhead lines Norfolk Wildlife Trust agreed to defer to SWT on this matter. SWT have since agreed this matter.	The ecological assessment at Roydon Fen identified hydrological connections as the only potential impact pathway. There would be no direct impacts on habitats within the County Wildlife Site (CWS). These potential effects are mitigated through the water-quality protection measures set out in commitments W01 to W16, as presented in Table 6.1 of 7.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice [REP3-025]. With these mitigation measures in place, no significant residual ecological effects are anticipated on this CWS.	

1-3 Strand
London WC2N 5EH

T: +44 (0)20 7004 3000
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9. Signatures

This Statement of Common Ground is agreed upon by the undersigned parties:

For National Grid

Name: Simon Pepper

Position: Project Director

Date: 14/07/2026

For Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Name: Helen Hebditch

Position: Director of Nature Recovery

Date: 14th July 2026

National Grid plc
National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick,
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales
No. 4031152
nationalgrid.com